

Prominent Women in Training Camp for War Service

Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the Secretary of State, is among those who drill and learn at the National Service School.

THE outstanding feature at the end of the first week of the women's preparedness camp at Chevy Chase, near Washington, seemed to be blisters—blisters on the feet, says the Kansas City Star.

And tan. The thousand young women in the training camp were as red faced as lobsters, always assuming lobsters to be red faced. It is the tan of wind and sun and life in the open.

The belles who tangoed in high heels all winter long, with never a hint of anguish, were nursing swollen, blistered feet as a result of wearing stiff high service shoes.

The khaki coats and skirts were bad enough, they were so different from the soft, duffy garments that the girls otherwise might have worn.

It was the National Service School for Women, this training camp, conducted by the woman's section of the Navy League, of which Mrs. George Dewey, wife of Admiral Dewey, is president. The thousand girls soon settled down to the business of learning how women may help in time of war. It was preparedness of the most practical sort being undertaken.

Imagine a tented city, laid out in regular streets, with guards posted and military discipline prevailing. In each tent are five cots, occupied by four girls and a chaperon—some matron who is enjoying the training camp just as much as the girls. One of these matrons is Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the secretary of state, and she is drilling with the girls in her \$10.50 khaki uniform just as though she had never known the social burdens of an official hostess in the national capital.

There are five wash basins and five small mirrors in each tent also. Because it is convenient and cheap the tents are electrically lighted. And because it is further convenient, shower-baths are provided for the girls in khaki. But these need not be regarded as luxuries. They simply are modern necessities.

Reveille at 6:30. Out of these tents, when reveille is sounded at 6:30 o'clock in the morning, pour the "boarding pupils" of the service school. The "day pupils" live in Washington and come later. For half an hour there is marching and countermarching under the direction of three United States army officers, who are assigned to the camp as instructors. They pretend to dislike their job, these officers, but in reality, they wouldn't make it for a good deal. The girls are so pretty, and despite their blistered feet they smile so bewitchingly.

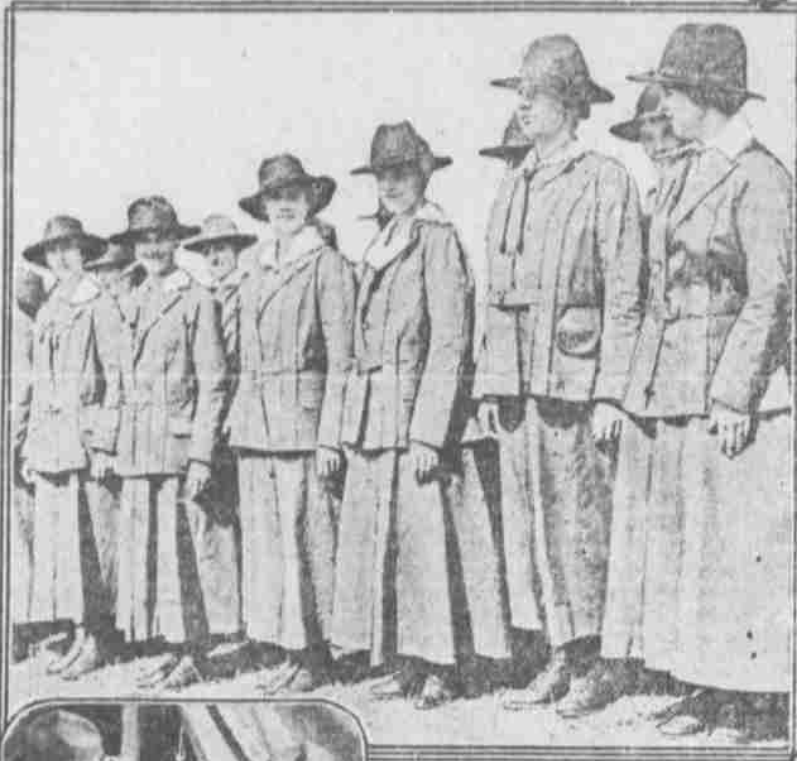
At seven the mess tent calls. Breakfast for one morning consists of eggs and bacon, prunes, baked potatoes and coffee. Another morning it is oranges, bacon and hominy, bread and butter, green onions and coffee. The only difference between the fare of the women's training camp and that of the United States Marine corps is that the girls are allowed butter three times a day and the marines only twice. But they thrive on it. Bless you, there was less need of rouge among these thousand girls last week than any week in all their lives. The unbreakable crockery and the camp "silver" are lent by the marine corps, by the way.

Then comes the ceremony of the changing of the guard, which is no other regulation borrowed from the United States army. And after that there is a busy day.

The obligatory course is that of Red Cross first aid and surgical dressing of wounds. No less than 3,600 yards of gauze is used in the classes in a week's time. A Red Cross head nurse and 30 trained assistants are the instructors in these classes, of which there are five daily, each putting in an hour.

Girls Enjoy Signaling.

Then the girls may take semaphore signaling lessons if they like, and nearly all of them do. "Wigwagging" is one of the most enjoyable of all the camp activities. The "pupils" learn the signal alphabet, finding some difficulty with the letters beyond "N" and pronouncing "R" particularly hard, but they learn it and can transmit dispatches by signal with some facility already, as well as "read" those sent. There are classes in wireless telegraphing.



YOUNG LADY ROOKIES



CAMP COMMANDER

raphy. A big tent serves as the wireless station, and a very large number of the young women are enrolled as students here. And classes in dietetic cookery for the wounded attract many others, while another important instruction tent is that where sewing for the wounded is taught and where many sewing machines are kept humming by apt pupils.

But the hospital tent, after all, is the chief center of interest in the camp. One lesson, for instance, consisted in demonstrations of how to make a bandage and how to dress and bind an injury, and how to use a broom in properly sweeping a floor—all being practical duties that fall to army nurses.

Then there is drilling and more march, lunch and supper in due time, inspection of tents by a regular army officer and inspection of personal equipment, just as in the army.

O. K. on Silk Petticoats. The inspector who found pink bonnet slippers under the cots and pale blue negligees and silk pajamas draped over the cots, and here and there a rainbow petticoat, merely smiled and put his official O. K. on it all.

Finally comes taps, at ten o'clock, and every light in the camp goes out, and the tired, footsore young women slip off into dreamland, where there are no regulations of any sort.

For, while there may be cases of leniency and an occasional overlooking of some minor infraction of the camp rules, it is no pink tea affair, after all. Penalties are imposed for such breaches of the regulations as absence from classes, absence from taps, unauthorized absence from camp, inebriation and lack of personal neatness or neatness of quarters, penalties running from reprimand to dismissal. As in a regular army camp, there is no trifling permitted.

Every afternoon and evening there are lectures, dealing with preparedness in some form. F. D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, talked on "National Preparedness" at one of these lectures. At another Mrs. Slavko Grouitch, a refugee, described the horrors of the Serbian situation and told "How Women Can Help in Preparing." John Barrett, Pan-American authority, told of our relations with Central and South American nations, and what may be expected of them in the event this nation becomes involved in war. And so on. Experts in various phases of national defense tell the thousand young women at Chevy Chase all about the many sides of preparedness and how women can help in times of stress.

Many widely-known women answered to first roll call at the Service school, Missouri was represented by Mrs. Genevieve Clark Thompson, daughter of Speaker Champ Clark. Mrs. Frank G. Odenheimer of Maryland, president general of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, was there too. Every section of the country was represented, as a matter of fact, although the largest delegations came from New York.

When the president, in his address to the students of the Service school, said, "God forbid that we should be drawn into war," and then added that if war came America would be found ready to defend its honor and integrity, the young women of Chevy Chase felt a patriotic thrill like that which must have animated the mothers of the Revolution and the heroic women of Civil war times.

Miss Elizabeth Elliott Poe, the commander, and Mrs. Vella Poe Wilson, the adjutant of the camp, headed the list of officers, which included those of the two battalions and the two companies which compose each battalion. The camp was a complete success at the end of the first week—so successful that already plans are under way for holding similar service schools at Philadelphia, Savannah, Ga.; San Diego, Cal., and San Francisco. At San Francisco the school will be open for three months and one thousand women will be instructed each month. The Chevy Chase camp, it may be predicted, is only the beginning of a great national women's movement for national defense.

HOME WHICH HAS MANY ADVANTAGES

Two-Story Structure Always a Favorite With Builders in Every Locality.

ATTRACTIVE AND "LIVABLE"

Construction Offers Itself Especially to Distinctive Architectural Design, and Interior May Be Laid Out to the Best Possible Advantage.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD. Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1527 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

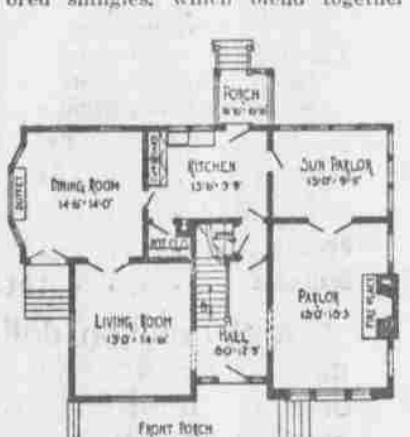
The typical construction for houses in our smaller cities throughout the country has been, for some time, a two-story structure with sleeping rooms on the upper floor. This practice is not without its advantages, since a great many people object very seriously to the inherent lack of privacy which is associated with homes of only one floor. There is also a feeling of safety from intrusion when a means is provided whereby the valuables of the household may be placed somewhere other than on the ground floor. It is usually possible to obtain a better arrangement of the bedrooms, and bath by including these rooms in a group which will occupy an entire floor, and this allows the use of the entire floor for the living rooms, dining room and kitchen. This feature is of special importance during the winter



months, since it is possible thoroughly to air out the bedrooms without interfering with the heating of the other rooms.

Aside from the several advantages which the house with two floors offers in the arrangement of the various rooms it is possible to obtain a very attractive exterior by a suitable selection of building material and color design. In the entirely wooden structure there is the possibility of especially attractive woodwork, distinctive architectural design, and novel painting effects. Modern masonry offers some pleasing effects, carried out in the use of a great variety of fancy stone, brick, terra cotta and other natural and manufactured building materials. By the use of coloring material the stucco house may be made to assume an extremely desirable appearance. Finally, by a combination of several of these, a still more extensive range of exterior may be produced. It would be a radical taste which could not find satisfaction in one of the possibilities of house exterior design.

The perspective shown here illustrates a very attractive design of a large family house having for its exterior a combination of stucco and colored shingles, which blend together to form an effect which will attract more than passing attention anywhere. The number of possible color combinations between the shingles and stucco is practically unlimited.



First-Floor Plan.

Furthermore the easy slope of the roof, the exposed beams with their fancy carving, the lattice work and heavy brackets and beams above the upper windows, the massive stone pillars on the porch, and the smaller columns in the front windows, all contribute to the general excellence of this exterior design. The unusual features give a distinction which cannot be overlooked. The entire structure is an example of the typical house designed with a little more than the typical attention to detail and with a determination to furnish sufficient room for the comfort and convenience of a fairly large-sized family.

By the use of a dense mix of concrete in the substructure of the house, or perhaps the use of some of the many waterproofing materials on the market, the basement of this house may be made very free from dampness, and with the generous grade windows and a suitable division into sections a basement may be formed which will prove its usefulness in a great variety of ways. Furnace room,

cold-storage room, laundry and a workshop may all be provided with ample proportions and plenty of light for each.

The first floor contains five rooms and a hall with attractive staircases leading to the upper floor. A large cased opening on one side of the hall leads into the living room with its two large windows. A similar opening on the other side of the hall leads into the parlor, where the first glance disclosed the large fireplace, balanced on each side by a window. This room, lighted by the glow of a good fire in the grate, cannot be other than one of attraction on cold winter nights.

Leading from the living room through double doors is the dining room, with its broad curved bay with the buffet built into the wall beneath the high center window. Entrance may be made to the dining room from



Second-Floor Plan.

the outside by a double door with full-length panels.

The kitchen occupies the center of the rear portion of the first floor, with rear entrance from the porch. Conveniently near the swinging-door entrance to the dining room is the cupboard, sink and range. This arrangement could hardly be improved to produce greater facilities for serving, a feature which should strongly commend itself to housewives. A very generous closet is also provided for the storage of kitchen utensils and other articles needed in this part of the house.



Perhaps the most interesting feature of the entire design is the sun parlor leading from the kitchen and rear porch. This room, with its seven windows, will no doubt be the most used room in the house in all kinds of weather. By replacing the sash with screens during the summer months a room is provided which will furnish all the advantages of being out of doors, without the annoyance of insects. Since there is an entrance to the kitchen, this room provides a very pleasant breakfast porch, a feature which will be appreciated by all who have had the opportunity to take their morning meal in the open air.

The second floor contains three large bedrooms, a sewing room and bathroom. The hall makes all of these rooms independent of one another, and the cased opening of it into the sewing room specializes this little room as the most attractive on this floor. A feature of special convenience is the large closet space allowed to each of the bedrooms.

Considered in its entirety this house design is one which offers a great many features not ordinarily found incorporated in one house, and to the family needing a house of this size, especially if they have located in one of our smaller cities, it suggests the possibility of a home of rare attraction.

An item of considerable importance in the selection of a house is the possibility of its fitting into the general scheme of the surrounding landscape. It is possible materially to spoil the appearance of an otherwise beautiful home by an improper selection of its surroundings. The house described here should be placed, preferably, on a rather wide lot with a moderate terrace in front. It will look well if set against a background of trees and shrubs carefully placed at the rear and sides of the premises. The front porch will be set off to advantage by a bed of flowers set along the front and side. This surrounded by trees, shrubs, flowers and well-kept grass this home should be very attractive.

Making Calcium Bread. The importance of calcium in the human dietary is discussed in a recent article by O. Loew, who urges the desirability of supplying this element, when needed, as an ingredient in bread. The author states that only those adults who use milk and vegetables in abundance secure a sufficient amount of calcium, while those who eat much meat and get their carbohydrates in the form of bread, potatoes and beer do not.

The amount of calcium in the diet appears to be related to certain pathological conditions, such as arteriosclerosis. It is proposed to use in bread making calcium chloride and a commercial preparation called "calcifarin," made from rye flour and calcium chloride. The author thinks it more practical to add calcium to fine flour than to attempt to persuade the public to adopt whole-grain bread.

Couldn't Tell. "Would you say the world is better now than it was a century or two ago?" "I don't know. I wasn't here a century or two ago."

It's a Picnic Getting Ready for a Picnic

If you choose
Spanish Olives Pickles Sweet Relish Ham Loaf Veal Loaf
Chicken Loaf Fruit Preserves Jellies Apple Butter,
Luncheon Meats Pork and Beans

Libby's Ready to Serve Food Products

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's
Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago



It isn't always the cheerful man who does the loudest cheering.

Beautiful, clear white clothes delight the laundress who uses Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

Son Wanted to Prove It.

Father sat in his study one afternoon writing out a speech, when his son called shrilly from the garden: "Dad! Look out of the window!" "What a nuisance children are at times!" grumbled the parent as he put down his pen and advanced to the window. With a half smile he raised the sash and stuck forth his head. "Well, Harry, what is it?" he asked. The boy, from a group of youngsters, called out, "Dad, Tommy Perkins didn't believe that you had no hair on the top of your head."

ALWAYS LOOK YOUR BEST

As to Your Hair and Skin by Using Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. These fragrant, super-creamy emollients preserve the natural purity and beauty of the skin under conditions which, if neglected, tend to produce a state of irritation and disfigurement.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

What the Tea Leaves Tell.

Do you know how to tell fortunes in a teacup? It furnishes a great deal of entertainment at a party. This Chinese rhyme explains it: "One leaf, alone you'll be; Two together, the priest you'll see. Three together, your wish will gain; Four, a letter from loving swain. Five, good news the letter will bring; Six in a row, a song you'll sing. Seven together, good fortune waits. So say to you the teacups' fates. Tea leaves large and tea leaves tall. Bring you company, great and small. Tea leaves many and scattered fine. Is of bad luck the surest sign. Tea leaves few and near the rim, Your cup of joy overflows the brim."

Fifty-Fifty Deal.

A number of politicians were attending a convention in Chicago a short time ago when one of the number was approached by an old acquaintance who was plainly down in his luck. Sliding up to the politician he said: "Say, Jack, lend me ten, will you? I'm short."

"The big fellow went down into his pocket, fished out a big roll and handed a five-dollar bill to the down-and-outer."

"Say, Jack," said he of the "touch," "I said ten."

"I know you did," replied the politician, "but I think this way is fairer. You lose five and I lose five."

Wedding Presents.

"I want to get something suitable for a wedding present."

"Yes, ma'am. Miss Brown, please show the lady something for about \$3 that will look as though it might have cost \$10."

A Long Run.

"This bill has been running now for three months," said the collector.

"Dear me," said the debtor, "how tired it must be!"—Detroit Free Press.

Fellow Feeling.

Mr. Landry, a wealthy though miserly man, was one day relating to a Quaker a tale of deep distress and concluded by saying: "I could not but feel for him."

"Verily, friend," replied the Quaker, "thou didst right in that thou didst feel for thy neighbor, but didst thou feel in the right place? Didst thou feel in thy pocket?"

Butterfly varieties can be culturally evolved.

And unlike common corn flakes, they are not "chaffy" in the package and don't grow mushy in milk or cream.

Note carefully the tiny bubbles—then try a handful dry to test the flavour. In comparison, other corn flakes are as "chaffy."

New Post Toasties

Sold by Grocers everywhere.



A New Use For This Word

The New Post Toasties are truly entitled to the word "delicious."

They're distinguished by the tiny bubbles found on each flake and they carry the full, rich flavour of choice, white Indian corn—not found in corn flakes of the past.

And unlike common corn flakes, they are not "chaffy" in the package and don't grow mushy in milk or cream.

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TAKEN FROM EXCHANGES

Computing the population of European and Asiatic Russia at 180,000,000, and allowing five bushels per head for food and seed, the consumption of wheat in that region would amount to 900,000,000 bushels a year.

A new attachment made to fire plugs transforms them into sanitary drinking fountains.

One-fourth of Australia is yet unexplored.

In the construction of some new 215-ton locomotives for a western railroad, the weight is so evenly distributed that the strain on the track is far less than that of similar engines.

Shaking hands is a relic of the ancient custom of adversaries, in treating of a truce, of taking hold of the weapon-hand to insure against treachery.

The total wheat production of the world is figured at 4,000,000,000 bushels.

The average yield of corn in this country is a little more than twenty-three bushels to the acre.

Each human being takes about eighteen breaths a minute, or nearly 26,000 a day.

The first Japanese school books in Roman characters have just been made.

No less than 5,000 inventions have been submitted to the naval board in seven months.

The fuel value of garbage is one-tenth that of coal.

One ton of garbage contains, in heat value, the equivalent of 200 pounds of coal.

The meat packing industry of this country in 1910 represented a value of \$1,370,000,000.

At a meeting of the new shoemakers' union in Worcester, Mass., recently, several of the members of the union came to the hall in their own automobiles.

The first bananas were imported into this country in 1860, and at the present time special machinery is employed to unload them at the fruit wharves, to great are the importations.

Great Family of Smiths. In England and Wales there are approximately eight hundred bearers of any one surname on an average. The Smiths alone number more than 400,000, or 500 times as many. The great family can boast of more men of distinction who have helped to make the empire what it is than the bearers of any other name.

The Good and the Bad. Of the good man a good pledge and of the bad neither pledge nor surety.—Portuguese Proverb.

Next Day, All Right. She (during the spat)—"It's a story for you to say I grabbed you up quick. You know very well that when you proposed I didn't say yes till the next day." He—"That's right! I proposed at 11:59 p. m. and you accepted me at 12:01 the next morning."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Attenuated Birthright. Any American boy may be president of the United States some day, but when convention time rolls around there are mighty few eligible.